

ventre medio et crisso albo, lateribus flavicantibus : rostro fusco, pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 4·8, alæ 2·3, caudæ 2·0.

Hab. In Brasilia.

I have several specimens of this well-marked Brazilian species in my collection, but have never been able to find any other name than the late M. de Lafresnaye's MS. term, which I have ascertained to be correct from examination and comparison of the type in his collection.

This bird is closely allied to *Phyllomyias brevirostris* (Spix) (Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 57), but readily distinguishable by its dark cinereous head and white belly, &c.

11. PHYLLOMYIAS SEMIFUSCA (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 1).

Supra fusco-murina, superciliis obsolete albidis : tectricum alarium et secundariorum marginibus pallidioribus, fulvescenti-albidis : subtus lactescenti-albida, ventre stramineo vix tincto : rostro superiore nigricante, inferiore pallide fusco ; pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 4·3, alæ 2·3, caudæ 1·9.

Hab. In Nova Granada, ad Sanctam Martham (*Verreaux*).

I have one example of this bird in my collection, procured by M. Verreaux's collector at Santa Martha, on the north coast of New Granada. Its structure is quite that of the preceding species and *P. brevirostris*, except that the bill is rather more elongated.

12. TYRANNUS INCA.

Tyrannus inca, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Fuscescenti-cinereus, alis et cauda fuscis, marginibus dilutioribus : pileo cristato nigro, crista intus læte flava : subtus cinereus, ventre et crisso fuscescente adumbratis : rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 7·5, alæ 4·0, caudæ 3·3, tarsi 0·6.

Hab. In Bolivia.

This is a very distinctly marked species of the true *Tyrannus*, of which I possess one example. I have used the name given to it by Lichtenstein in the Berlin Museum. The external primaries are acuminate towards the points, the three first being also deeply emarginated 0·4 inch from their extremities.

5. DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF SHELLS FROM THE COLLECTION OF HUGH CUMING, ESQ. BY HENRY ADAMS, F.L.S.

Genus CLEA, H. & A. Adams.

CLEA FUNESTA, H. Adams.

C. testa ovata, solidiuscula, transversim striata, epidermide

nigro-olivacea induta; spira ovato-conica, apice decollato; anfractibus 4½, convexiusculis, ad suturam costis munitis, ultimo longiore, testæ dimidium paulo superante; apertura oblongo-ovata; labio polito, subcalloso; labro margine simplice, intus tenuiter incrassato.

Long. 9; lat. 5 lin.

Hab. Malacca.

Shell ovate, rather solid, transversely striated, covered with a dark-olive epidermis; spire ovately conical, apex decollated; whorls 4½, slightly convex, furnished with an obsolete ridge at the sutures, the last rather more than half the length of the shell; aperture oblongo-ovate; inner lip smooth, somewhat callous; outer lip with the margin simple, slightly thickened within.

This species differs from the type, *C. nigricans*, in being smaller and less solid, and in having the spire shorter, with the sutural rib almost obsolete.

GENUS CANIDIA, H. ADAMS.

Operculum parvum, unguiculatum, corneum; nucleo marginali, rostro basali elevato munito.

Testa fusiformis; spira longiore quam apertura, apice eroso; anfractibus convexiusculis, transversim plicatis; apertura elongato-ovata, antice valde emarginata; columella truncata, subrecta; labro simplici, antice sinuato.

Operculum small, unguiculate, horny, the nucleus marginal and furnished with an elevated process behind.

Shell fusiform; spire longer than the aperture, apex eroded; whorls slightly convex, transversely plicate; aperture elongately ovate, with a distinct notch in front; columella truncate, nearly straight; outer lip simple, with a sinus at the fore part.

This genus is nearly allied to *Clea*, but differs from it in the columella being nearly straight, and in there being a sinus in the fore part of the outer lip. The distinct notch in front and the operculum distinguish it from *Hemisinus*, and the operculum from *Melanopsis*. The operculum is similar to that of a shell from Travancore lately described by Mr. Benson as a species of *Clea*. The operculum of the typical *Clea nigricans* I have not had an opportunity of observing. *Melanopsis helena*, from Java, is a second species of *Canidia*.

CANIDIA FUSCA, H. ADAMS.

C. testa elongata, tenui, radiatim plicata, plicis sulcisque striatis, epidermide pallide fusca; spira elevata, apice eroso, sutura impressa; anfractibus 7, convexiusculis, prope suturam costis tenuibus, ultimo dimidium testæ vix æquante, et ad basin sulcato; apertura oblongo-ovata, intus alba; columella polita, subcallosa.

Long. 10; lat. 4½ lin.

Hab. Camboja.

Shell elongate, thin, radiately plicate, the plicæ and the interstices striated, covered with a pale-brown epidermis; spire elevated, the apex eroded, the sutures distinct; whorls 7, rather convex, furnished with thin ribs at the sutures, the last less than half the length of the shell, and sulcated at the base; aperture oblongo-ovate, white within; columella smooth, rather callous.

Genus *CRYPTOPLAX*, Blainville.

Subgenus *NOTOPLAX*, H. Adams.

Valvæ fere æquales, acuminatim cordatæ, disjunctæ, interstitiis mediocribus subæqualibus; area lateralis subconspicua.

Valves of nearly equal size, acutely cordate, disunited, the intervals between them moderate and nearly equal; lateral area slightly indicated.

CRYPTOPLAX (NOTOPLAX) SPECIOSA, H. Adams.

C. testa elongata; valvis acuminatim cordatis, olivaceis fusco maculatis, utraque lata, lævi, costa in dorso instructa, marginibus crasse granosis, area laterali elevata linea indicata. Limbus fuscus, spinulosus; poris mediocribus, spiculis conspicuis cinctis.

Long. 36; lat. 12 lin.

Hab. Tasmania.

Shell elongate; valves acutely cordate, olivaceous with brown markings, each with a broad smooth dorsal ridge, the sides coarsely granular, the lateral area indicated by a raised line. Mantle brown, spinulose; the pores moderate, surrounded by conspicuous spicula.

This species is interesting from its possessing characters peculiar to both the genera *Cryptoplax* and *Acanthochætes*. The separation of the valves, however, induces me to place it in the former, but with the rank of a subgenus.

Genus *SEMELE*, Schumacher.

SEMELE EXIGUA, H. Adams.

S. testa oblonga, transversa, inæquilaterali, nitida, tenui, alba, concentricè tenuissime striata; latere antico longiore, rotundato, postico breviorè, subangulato, ad marginem ventralem valde flexuoso; intus alba.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$; lat. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Tasmania.

Shell oblong, transverse, inequilateral, shining, thin, white, finely striated concentrically; anterior side the longer, rounded; posterior side the shorter, subangulated, with a strong fold continued to the ventral margin; white within.